THE [Numb. 697.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *September* 14, 1758.

LONDON, *June* 3.

ON Monday Morning, about 10 o'Clock, Florence Henſy, M. D. was brought from Newgate to the Bar of the Court of King's Bench, in Weſtminſter-Hall, to take his Trial upon an Indictment by the Crown for High Treaſon, before the Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield, and Judges Denniſon, Foſter, and Wilmot: The Council for the Crown were the Attorney and Sollicitor General, Sir Richard Lloyd, Mr. Norton, Mr. Parratt, Mr. Gould, and Mr. Serjeant Pool. The Council for the Priſoner were Mr. Moreton, and the Hon. Mr. Howard.

From one of his Letters it appeared, that the Doctor ſollicited Employment from a Fellow-Student at Leyden, who is promoted in France, wherein he ſays that he had a great Regard for the French Nation, and that he offered his Service not only from Intereſt but Inclination, to promote the Welfare of that Country.

It appeared, in the Courſe of the Trial, that ſoon after the Declaration of War in 1756, he became a Penſioner to France, and agreed for 100 Guineas per Annum, to give the French the beſt Intelligence he could of the State of Affairs in this Kingdom.

A Difference afterwards aroſe about his Salary, which he repreſented as too ſmall, and as an Argument in his Favour, he ſaid he belonged to a Club in the Strand (from which he could gain great Intelligence) at which they always drank French Wine at Dinner; and in January, 1757, a freſh Bargain was made, that the Doctor ſhould receive Twenty-five Guineas per Month, on Condition of his ſending a Letter of Intelligence every Poſt, and to forfeit a Guinea for every Omiſſion; but he received no more than one monthly Payment, and they gave for Reaſon, that his Intelligence was nothing but Extracts from the News-Papers.

The Plan for carrying on this Correſpondence was the following: The Doctor wrote a common Letter with Ink, and between each Line the Secrets of England in Lemon Juice. This was incloſed under three or four different Covers, directed to different Perſons in the Secret, who conveyed them from one Hand to another, till the firſt incloſed came to the Principal for whom it was deſigned. He had a Brother who is a Jeſuit, and was Chaplain and Secretary to the Spaniſh Ambaſſador at the Hague, from whom our Reſident at that Court gained a Knowledge of ſome Secrets relating to England; and learnt that he had a Brother a Phyſician in London, which was the Occaſion of the Doctor's being watched, and Twenty-nine of his Letters being ſtopped.

From theſe Letters it appeared, that he gave the French the firſt Account of Admiral Boſcawen's ſailing to North-America, and of the taking the Alcide and Lys, with every minute Circumſtance relating thereto, and from that Time of the Sailing of every Fleet, and its Deſtination; and was ſo minute as to give an Account even of the Launching of a Man of War: He alſo gave an Account of all the Difficulties relating to raiſing of Money, and particularly deſcribed the ſecret Expedition in 1757, and aſſured them it was intended againſt Rochefort or Breſt, but gave his Opinion for the former. And, in one of his Letters, he particularly adviſed a Deſcent of the French upon our Coaſt, as the moſt certain Method of diſtreſſing the Government, by affecting public Credit; and mentioned the Time when, and the Place where, it would be moſt proper.

The Trial began at Half an Hour after Ten in the Morning, and ended at Half an Hour after Eight in the Evening; when the Jury, after ſtaying out about Half an Hour, brought him in guilty. And this Afternoon, at Three o'Clock, he was brought to the Bar, where he received his Sentence. He is a Native of Ireland, aged 44, and has a Diploma from the Univerſity of Leyden to practice Phyſic.

June 6. The Habeas Corpus Act ſtill remains as ſufficient as ever for every Caſe but one; and that one may never happen. We are informed that the ſole Reaſon why the Extenſion of it is put off till next Winter is, that inſtead of being a Relief, it would in the Manner in which it was propoſed to be made, have been a Grievance to the Subject. Through ſome Inadvertency, the Judges had not been conſulted in the Drawing of the Bill, as they are wont to be in Bills of this Nature: But the Judges themſelves are to prepare a Bill againſt the Beginning of next Seſſions, which will fix this Matter to the utmoſt Wiſh of every true Friend to the Liberties of the People.

The Habeas Corpus is loſt.——A melancholy Hearing to Engliſh Ears! But not without Remedy while the People's Miniſter has ſtill any Power. We have received ſome comfortable Aſſurances that new Attempts will be made next Year for obtaining this invaluable Privilege, and we ſhall not be diſappointed by a Man who has never diſappointed us hitherto. By his Struggles and his Friends we have obtained Hopes that ſome Part of the late Bill will certainly paſs; but the eſſential Part remains to come, that is, our Liberties are never ſecure till the Habeas Corpus is declared by Act of Parliament a Bill of Right, and, of Courſe, not to be denied at the arbitrary Diſcretion of a Judge. This Security we need not deſpair of, while Mr. PITT's Virtue and Eloquence are as dear as they ought to be to his Countrymen. Let us ſtrengthen his Hands and he will ſtrengthen our Liberties. He has reſtored our Glory abroad, and we need not fear but he will do as much for us at home. The Behaviour of him and his Friends on the Habeas Corpus Bill is a new Proof of the Uprightneſs of his Intentions. When was there ever before a Miniſter who contended againſt his Fellow Miniſters for the Liberty of the Subject againſt the Prerogative? And I may ſay too, When was there ever an Attorney-General who pleaded for the Liberty of the Subject againſt the Prerogative? And I may ſay too, When was there ever a Time before, when the Crown was willing to part with its Prerogative? Since then the Crown is ready and diſpoſed to confirm any Act for the Extenſion of our Liberties, and ſince we have a Miniſter who ſues for them, ſhall we not petition for them ourſelves? I ſay, ſhall we not hope the Servants of the Crown will imitate the Virtue of Mr. PITT? We all know under what Adminiſtration Minorca was loſt, and by whoſe Careleſſneſs. Our Affairs are in quite another Poſture at preſent. Great Sums have been raiſed, it is true: But do not we ſee how they are employed? We were told that the Britiſh Armies would not be idle this Summer. We already ſee that they are not. Every Word and Action of Mr. PITT's Adminiſtration is founded in Truth and Uprightneſs. Laſt Year a Million was aſked on a Vote of Credit, and only 800,000l. of it was expended! What Miniſter ever forbore to take all the Money that was granted?

In ſhort, what Queſtion can be aſked, relative to Mr. PITT's Adminiſtration, which may not be anſwered greatly to his Honour? For Example, What Sinecures has he got for himſelf? What Reverſions? What Garters? What Peerages for his Family? What Penſions does he diſtribute, offer, or promiſe? Does he build fine Villas or Houſes? Does he keep a luxurious Table? Does he game? Does he go to Arthur's? Is France as formidable to us as ſhe was two Years ago? What Settlements has ſhe taken from us ſince he was Miniſter? Are Engliſh Armies ſunk, or raiſed, in Credit? Do we invade, or are we invaded? Does he propoſe Laws to extend the Prerogative, or to extend the Liberty of the Subject? Is he a Borough-monger? Does he deal in Remittances? Does he deal in Agencies?

If all theſe Queſtions muſt be anſwered, as certainly they muſt, to his Advantage, it is ſurely not too much to give him our Hearts in Return. He will lay out our Affections to our Benefit, for we can truſt him with no Power but what he will employ to encreaſe the Glory of Old England, and the Good of his Countrymen. As he aſks no pecuniary Rewards, and ſeems to ſhun all Honours, I would propoſe to my Fellow Citizens to celebrate, by ſome decent and not tumultuous Feſtivities, the Birth Day of a Man who was born to reſtore this ſinking Country.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 28.

We hear that his Excellency, the Honourable Admiral Boſcawen has, in a generous and polite Manner, by a Letter to this Government, made a Tender to us of the Province Snow Prince of Wales, upon our ſending People to man her, and bring her up: This Snow was taken from us by the French laſt Year, and has ſince been employed as a Cruiſer from Louiſburg, and was in that Harbour when the Place ſurrendered.

NEW-YORK, *September* 4.

Monday Night laſt arrived here the Sloop ——, Capt. Wayt, in 15 Days from Louiſburg: By her we have the following Letter from a Gentleman who was in the Siege of that Place from firſt to laſt, and whoſe Station as an Officer, afforded him an Opportunity of knowing all that paſſed during it. It is certainly the beſt and moſt accurate Account of the Attack, Siege, and Surrender, of Cape-Breton, than any yet received; and as ſuch we venture to give it our Readers.

Camp at the Light-Houſe Point, on the Eaſt Side of Louiſburg Harbour, Auguſt 4, 1758.

" It gives me the greateſt Pleaſure, in having the Happineſs to wiſh you Joy, which I do with all my Heart, for the late Succeſs of his Majeſty's Forces in this Quarter. Britiſh Colours once more adorn the Walls of Louiſburg; the Garriſon ſurrendered the 27th of laſt Month to General Amherſt, all Priſoners of War, except the Inhabitants, who are to be tranſported to France. The Iſland of St. John is included in the Capitulation to be delivered up to the Engliſh. The Number of the Garriſon conſiſted, at the Time of its Surrender, as follows.

233	Officers.
2757	Soldiers.
1300	Sick Sailors.
1100	Well Ditto.
5390	Priſoners of War, to be ſent to England.
About 1800	Inhabitants, to be tranſported to France.
Total 7190	

We have taken 800 Pieces of Cannon, including thoſe of the ſeveral Ships; 10,000 Stand of Small Arms, and 10 Colours; a Number of Mortars, large and ſmall, and more Ammunition than we brought out for the Siege. We have killed between 1500 and 2000 of our Enemy, including the Inhabitants, Men, Women, and Children; burnt the Citadel, with the Church and Barracks therein, to the Ground. Their fine new Barrack, in the Eaſt Part of the Town, underwent the ſame Fate; in ſhort we made the whole City a Heap of Ruins, having thrown down moſt of the Houſes, and thoſe that remain ſtanding are all ſhattered to Pieces, not one of them but ſeveral Cannon have gone through. A few Days before the Garriſon ſurrendered, we made the Town ſo warm by the continual firing of Cannon, and throwing Bombs, and killed ſo many of the Enemy, that they could not carry out their Dead, but buried Numbers of them in the Streets, which they will be obliged to take up and bury in a proper Place.

We

We have been bleſſed with the greateſt Succeſs imaginable, from the Time of our Diſembarkation, until the Time we became Maſters of Louiſburg, as you will ſee by the following Relation. The Enemy thinking the Preſervation of the Place depended, in a great Meaſure, in preventing and obſtructing the Landing of our Troops, had ſpared no Pains to fortify every Place along Gabarous-Bay, and the Eaſtward of Louiſburg Harbour, where there was the leaſt Appearance of our landing with Safety, with ſtrong Breaſtworks, mounted with Cannon, and the Space between the Breaſtworks and the Water-ſide, was filled with all Kinds of Rubbiſh, ſo as to render our Approaches, after we had landed, as difficult as poſſible. Poſſeſſed of theſe Advantages, the Enemy lay in Readineſs to receive us, whenever we ſhould attempt to land, which we did on the 8th of June laſt. Our Troops got into Longboats and Barges belonging to the Ships of War, and Tranſports, about 2 o'Clock in the Morning, ſo as to be ready to attack the Enemy at Day-break. Brigadier General Wolfe commanded the firſt Party that were to land, being upwards of 3000 Grenadiers, Highlanders, Light-armed Infantry and Rangers; Brigadier General Lawrence commanded the ſecond Party, of about the ſame Number, and was to back General Wolfe immediately on his getting on Shore; the third Diviſion under the Command of Brigadier General Whitmore, who was to the Right of the other two, to make a Feint, and draw off the Enemy that Way; all Things being thus prepared, and the Morning very fair, juſt as the glorious Sun made its Appearance, the Enemy firing off their Cannon, and throwing Bombs at our Troops in the Boats, they had ſcarce made a Beginning, when the Signal was given on our Side, and immediately the Kennington, Gramont, Diana, Shannon, Sutherland, and Squirrel, began a heavy and ſmart Fire, to cover the Landing of our Troops. Nothing was now ſeen or heard but Flakes of Fire, Clouds of Smoke, and Rebellowing of Cannon on our Part; and of Bombs, Cannon and Small-Arms on the Enemy's; and in the Midſt of all this Fire and Smoke, white winged Meſſengers of Death were whiſtling thro' the Air. Brigadier General Wolfe, with his Party, puſhed forward, with all poſſible Speed, to Freſh Water Cove (now called Kennington Cove, from the Ship that cannonaded the Enemy's Works there) under an exceeding heavy Fire both of Cannon and Muſquetry, which the Enemy ſaluted them with in a furious Manner, as they drew near the Shore; notwithſtanding which, our Troops approached with great Bravery and Reſolution, and finding it impracticable to land up the Cove, the Grenadiers and Highlanders made to the Left, while the Light-armed Infantry and Rangers made to the Right. They ran their Boats againſt the craggy Rocks, and climbed up to the Top. The Light-armed Infantry were the firſt on Shore, and Grenadiers the ſecond. They had no ſooner gained Footing, than they immediately fixed their Bayonets, forced the Enemy's Breaſt-works, who, on ſeeing our Men on both Sides of them, thought they were ſurrounded, and were ſtruck with ſuch a Panic, that they fled with the greateſt Precipitation into the Woods, and made the beſt of their Way to the Garriſon. This Cove was defended with 1500 Regulars, Canadians, and a few Indians. The Reſolution of our Troops in advancing towards the Enemy, without firing a ſingle Muſquet, until they were on the Shore, muſt certainly have intimidated them much, and occaſioned making ſo feeble a Reſiſtance, when our Troops were once landed; ſcarce ever was an Enterprize undertaken, attended with greater Difficulty, in which the Event proved more ſucceſsful. Our Men were not only ſubject to the Fire of the Enemy, but were in imminent Danger of being daſhed to Pieces againſt the Rocks by the Greatneſs of the Surff, which forced many of our Boats on them, and ſtove them, by which Means we had ſeveral of our Men drowned; beſides, the Rocks were extremely rough, and hard to climb, being almoſt perpendicular. The Enemy have ſaid, none but Engliſhmen or Mad-men, would have attempted what we did. We loſt in landing two Officers killed, one drowned and two wounded; alſo one Officer of the Navy, about 30 Men killed, and about 40 wounded and drowned, the greateſt Part drowned. We killed 4 or 5 Officers, and ſeveral of their Men, and took 3 Grenadier Officers, and about 40 Priſoners: General Wolfe, with his Party, purſued the Enemy, who fled to the Garriſon, having firſt ſet Fire to the Suburbs; what Part thereof they left unfiniſhed, our Men compleated, ſo that the whole was ſoon intirely conſumed. We landed all our Troops before Sunſet, and lay on our Arms all Night, about 2 Miles from the Garriſon, the Cove where we landed being about five Miles from it. I cannot take upon me to relate to you the Particulars of the whole Siege at preſent, let it ſuffice that the ſame Succeſs which attended our Landing, accompanied us till the Time of the Surrendering the Garriſon; and had they not ſurrendered it upon the Day they did, we would have bombarded them briſkly all Night, the Fleet would have entered next Morning, and they would have been Stormed. They wanted to deliver up the Garriſon, upon Condition that they ſhould be tranſported to France, but General Amherſt would grant them no other Terms, than all Priſoners of War, except the Inhabitants, who will be ſent to France. Our Fleet and Tranſports are all now in the Harbour; ſeveral of the latter are taking in Water, and getting ready to receive the French on board, who will be ſent off as ſoon as poſſible. It is not, nor will not be known, till the French are gone, what Troops are to Garriſon this Place; but I hope our Battalion will not.

Thus I have given an Account of the Reduction of Louiſburg, which we took in ſeven Weeks from the Day we firſt inveſted it, with very little or no Loſs on our Side, having had only 12 Officers killed, and 25 wounded; One Hundred and Forty-ſix Rank and File killed, and Three Hundred and Twenty-four wounded, including thoſe we loſt in the Landing. Monſieur Drucourt was Governor and Commander of the Garriſon; it is ſaid that during the Siege his Lady fired 3 of their Cannon.

The Town is defended with a very good covered Way, a Ditch 8 or 9 Feet deep, and a Wall of 32 Feet high; beſides, they had made Reintrenchments, and Traverſes within the Town. Brigadier General Whitmore is to be Governor of the Garriſon. Brigadier Gen. Wolfe has acquired no ſmall Reputation by his Conduct and Bravery on this Expedition, and merits no ſmall Share in the Reduction of Louiſburg.—Thus the kind Hand of Providence has been pleaſed to aſſiſt us in our Undertaking, to Crown our Endeavours with Succeſs, and make all Enterprizes terminate to our Wiſhes, in this Quarter; and I heartily wiſh the ſame good Fortune had attended Gen. Abercrombie; I am ſorry to hear it has proved the reverſe."

RETURN of the Britiſh Troops at the Siege of Louiſburg, July 24, 1758.

4 Colonels.
12 Lieutenant-Colonels.
12 Majors.
98 Captains.
202 Lieutenants.
107 Enſigns.
8 Chaplains.
13 Adjutants.
13 Quarter-Maſters.
14 Surgeons.
23 Mates.
480 Serjeants.
258 Drummers.
9921 Fit for Duty, Rank and File.
757 Sick.
338 Sick in the Hoſpital.
21 On Furlough.
440 On Command.

12,721 Total.

RETURN of the Killed and Wounded in the ſeveral Regiments on the Iſland of Cape-Breton, from June 8, to the 26th of July, inclusive, 1758.

Of the 2d and 3d Battalion of the Royal Scotch, or Iſt, under Lieutenant-General James St. Clair, were killed, 2 Lieutenants, and 13 Privates: Wounded, 3 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 1 Serjeant and 26 Privates.

Of the XVth, or Major-General Jeffery Amherſt's, were killed, 2 Lieutenants, and 27 Privates: Wounded, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, and 26 Privates.

Of the XVIIth, or Brigadier-General John Forbes's, were killed, 1 Captain, 1 Corporal, and 10 Privates: Wounded, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, and 31 Privates.

Of the XXIId, or Brigadier-General Edward Whitmore's, were killed 7 Privates: Wounded, 3 Lieutenants, and 15 Privates.

Of the XXVIIIth, or Lieutenant-General Philip Bragg's, were killed 1 Corporal, and 10 Privates: Wounded, 1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 1 Corporal, 1 Drummer, and 22 Privates.

Of the XXXVth, or Lieutenant-General Charles Otway's, were killed, 2 Serjeants, 1 Corporal, and 9 Privates: Wounded, 3 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 1 Corporal, and 12 Privates.

Of the XLth, or Major-General Peregrine Thomas Hopſon's, were killed, 1 Corporal, and 7 Privates: Wounded, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 1 Corporal, and 19 Privates.

Of the XLVth, or Lieutenant-General Hugh Warburton's, were killed, 1 Serjeant and 9 Privates: Wounded, 14 Privates.

Of the XLVIIth, or Lieutenant-General Peregrine Laſcelles's, were killed, 9 Privates: Wounded, 30 Privates.

Of the XLVIIIth, or Major-General Daniel Webb's, were killed, 1 Enſign, 3 Corporals, and 5 Privates; Wounded, 1 Lieutenant, and 17 Privates.

Of the LVIIIth, or Colonel Robert Anſtruther's, were killed, 2 Privates: Wounded, 1 Captain, and 10 Privates.

Of the Second and Third Battalions, or LXth, under Colonel Robert Monckton, and Brigadier-General Charles Lawrence; of the former Battalion were killed, 1 Lieutenant, and 7 Privates: Wounded, 14 Privates: And of the latter were killed 17 Privates: Wounded 43.

Of Colonel Simon Fraſier's Highlanders, were killed, 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, and 12 Privates: Wounded, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, and 35 Privates.

Of the Marines, were killed, 1 Enſign, and 1 Private: Wounded, 1 Private.

Of the Rangers, 1 Enſign was killed. Killed, 1 Gunner, and 3 Matroſſes. Wounded, 1 Corporal, 1 Gunner, and 5 Matroſſes.

OFFICERS killed.

Of the ROYAL SCOTTS,—Lieutenant Fenton.
Lieutenant Howe.
Of General AMHERST's,—Lieutenant Nicholſon.
Lieutenant Campbell.
Of General FORBES's,—Capt. Earl of Dundonald.
Of General WEBB's,——Enſign Godfrey Roe.
Of Colonel MONCKTON's, Lieutenant Hart.
Captain Bailey.
Lieutenant Cuthbert.
Lieutenant Frazier.
Lieutenant Murray.
Capt. ROGERS's Rangers, Enſign Sir. Caruthers.

OFFICERS wounded.

Colonel BASTIDE, Engineer.
Of the ROYAL SCOTTS,—Lieut. Fitzſimmons.
Lieutenant Bailey,
Lieutenant Aſh.
Enſign Waterſon.
Of General AMHERST's,—Lieutenant Hamilton.
Lt. & Adjutant Ankins.
Enſign Money Poney.
Of General FORBES's,——Captain Reycut.
Lieut. Francis Tew.
Of Gen. WHITMORE's,—Lieut. Pierce Butler.
Lieut. John Jermyne.
Lt. William Hamilton.
Of General BRAGG's,——Captain Brown.
Of General OTWAY's,—Lieutenant Allen.
Lieutenant Brown.
Lt. & Adjut. Cockburn.
Enſign Armſtrong.
Of General HOPSON's,——Lieutenant Lilly.
Of General WEBB's,——Lieutenant Hopkins.
Of Col. ANSTRUTHER's,—Captain Smith.
Capt. Donald M'Donald.
Lieut. Alex. Campbell.
Lieut. John M'Donald.

Since the foregoing came to Hand, we have collected from the Boſton Papers, the following Particulars that were brought thither Yeſterday ſe'nnight by ſeveral Veſſels in ſhort Paſſages directly from Louiſburg, viz.

——" That all the Garriſon of that Place were ſhipped on board Tranſports, and ſailed for England the 13th of laſt Month, under Convoy of 5 Sail of the Line, viz. the Dublin of 74 Guns, Capt. Rodney, who has the Command, the Northumberland of 70, Lord Colvill, the Terrible of 74, Capt. Collins, the Burford of 70, Capt. Sambia, and the Kingſton of 60, Capt. Parry; on board the Dublin goes the Governor with his Lady and Family; all the Officers were allowed to carry with them their Cheſts, Boxes, Trunks, &c. and the Soldiers their Packs full.——That the Inhabitants were to embark as ſoon as the Garriſon had ſailed, and were to be allowed the ſame Privilege.——That our Army is exceeding Healthy, and ſtill are encamped without the Walls, except thoſe who do Duty in the City.——That ſince the Surrender of the Place they have been daily employed in repairing the Walls, which were greatly damaged during the Siege, in cleaning the Streets, in removing ſome Hundred Hogſheads of Tobacco, which the Enemy had built as a Barricado againſt the Shot and Shells from our Batteries, and in bringing in their Cannon, Stores, &c.——That in the City was found vaſt Quantities of all Sorts of Warlike Stores, and Proviſion for 10,000 Men for

for six Months, and 'tis thought they will find more, as many Store-Houſes were not opened when the above Veſſels ſailed.——That their Powder grew ſcant, having but 600 Barrels when the Place ſurrendered.——That many additional Works have been made to ſtrengthen the Place ſince it was reſtored to them by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, having upwards of 200 Braſs and Iron Cannon mounted, beſides Mortars, &c.——That three of the Men of War who got into the Harbour before the Place was inveſted, had their Tier ſhut, and were loaded with Proviſions.——That after the Place was beſieged, the French Commodore was determined to endeavour to make his Eſcape, but in the Evening he was going to ſail, he received a Letter from France, which was brought by a Veſſel into St. Anne's, ſaid to be wrote by the French King, with poſitive Orders, That, if the Engliſh attacked Louiſburg, not to depart out of the Harbour, but to ſtand or fall with the Place.——That the Commodore's Ship, which was lately taken and burnt, was but five Years old, and was the ſame that took the Warwick in the Weſt-Indies ſome Time ago.——That a great Number of Hands from the Men of War are employed in getting out the Guns and Iron Work of the French Ships burnt in the Harbour.——That four large Ships and ſeveral ſmaller Veſſels were endeavouring to weigh the Ships ſunk near the Iſland Battery, which 'tis thought they will effect.——That Numbers of the Inhabitants of the remote Settlements are daily coming in.——That the Enemy had ſeveral Veſſels filled with Combuſtibles, to ſet our Men of War on Fire, in caſe they entered the Harbour.——That no Perſon is allowed to purchaſe any Thing of the French Inhabitants, upon a very ſevere Penalty.——That three Frigates and 1500 Troops had ſailed for the Iſland of St. John's, to take Poſſeſſion of that Place, and bring off the Inhabitants; who are to be allowed the ſame as the Garriſon, and are to be tranſported to France.——That Monſieur Beaubierre with 1500 French and Indians, not being included in the Articles of Capitulation, have eſcaped off the Iſland, and gone, 'tis thought, to Canada.——That Parties of our Men are properly poſted for 20 Miles round the Iſland.——That at Lorembeck and ſeveral other Places on the Iſland, our People have found large Quantities of ready-made Cod-Fiſh, which the French deſigned to ſhip off this Seaſon.——That the French Governor ſome Days before the Surrender of the Place, received by Expreſs, a Letter from M. Montcalm, at Ticonderoga, giving an Account that the Engliſh with a numerous Army had croſſed the Lake and attacked the Fort at that Place, but were repulſed with great Loſs on their Side, and obliged to retire over the Lake again; and that he was under no Apprehenſions of another Viſit from them this Seaſon; this the Governor told after the Place had ſurrendered.——That the late Province Snow Prince of Wales had ſome Time ago taken two large new Ships from Virginia laden with Tobacco, one of which had 700 Hogſheads, bound Home, which they ſunk in the Channel near the Mouth of the Harbour.——

——"That as to undertaking any Enterprize up the River St. Lawrence, People ſeemed to be in Suſpenſe; but that ſome Men of War are to cruize off the Mouth of the River.——That the polite Treatment which the French have met with ſince the Reduction of that Place, had made them extremely impudent, in particular, an Officer of the firſt Rank, taking upon him the Liberty of ſtriking the Coxſwain of a Barge, who was carrying him Priſoner on board the Admiral, he was immediately (upon going on board) put in Irons upon Deck: And another French Officer having the Impudence to run his Hand under one of the Highlanders Plaids, in an improper Place, the Highlander immediately eaſed him of his Arm and Hand, by cutting them off with his Broad Sword; the Frenchman not contented with this, drew his Sword, in order to take Revenge, but the Highlander being upon his Guard, ſplit the Frenchman's Head down to his Shoulders, and then cut both Halves off."

Extract of a Letter from Louiſburg, dated Auguſt 8.

"The 7th of June, Orders were given for the whole Army to hold themſelves in Readineſs to Land the next Morning at two o'Clock; the Eighth of June about three o'Clock, the Army were in their Boats, and all ready for Landing; one hundred of the Light-Infantry, under the Command of Lieutenant Browne, of the 35th Regiment, Lieutenant Hopkins, of the 48th Regiment, and Enſign Grant, of the 3d Battalion of the Royal American Regiment; in order to hold themſelves in Readineſs to Land firſt, and attack the Enemy in the Rear of one of their Batteries; and four Companies of Grenadiers, were to land and attack the Trench at the ſame Time the Light-Infantry attacked the Rear; about Sun riſing two Frigates went cloſe under the Enemy's Batteries, and kept a conſtant Fire to cover the Landing of the Light-Infantry and Grenadiers: About five Minutes after five the Light-Infantry were deſired to Land, and the Grenadiers were to Land when the Enemy were attacked by the Light-Infantry, Lieut. Browne landed firſt, Lieutenant Hopkins next, and with them about forty Men, who immediately ruſh'd within forty or fifty Yards of the Enemy, gave them a few Fires and drew them from their Battery and Intrenchments; the Grenadiers met with ſo warm a Reception, that they could not, nor did not Land at the Time or Place they were order'd. The Enemy being very numerous, rallied on a Hill a little above their Battery, and attempted ſeveral Times ſurrounding Browne and Hopkins, but as often were prevented by the Bravery of thoſe two Officers, and Mr. Grant, who with a Party of the Light Infantry, cover'd the Flanks of Hopkins and Browne, and hinder'd the Enemy from cutting off their Communication with their landing Place; in this Manner was theſe few brave Men engag'd for near an Hour, & cover'd the landing of the whole Army. As the Light-Infantry were the beſt MARKSMEN in the Army, they did great Execution, upwards of forty being killed in the Field, Numbers of wounded made their Eſcape in the Town, and about eighty were taken Priſoners; 'tis certain Lieutenant Hopkins killed the Indian Chief, and after the Heat of the Action ſcalp'd him and took from his Neck a Crucifix, a large Silver Medal, all of which he preſented to the Admiral. Lieutenant Browne had two Men kill'd, Lieutenant Hopkins two Men kill'd, four wounded, Enſign Grant, two kill'd and three wounded. A French Captain of Grenadiers being taken Priſoner, was aſked what Number of French defended the Lines againſt the Landing, anſwered fifteen Hundred, and that nine Hundred were againſt the Blue-Jauetts, or Engliſh Savages, which were the Men belonging to Browne, Hopkins and Grant; and being told that only one Hundred landed firſt, under the Command of the three above Officers, and drove them from their Battery, ſeem'd much ſurprized, and ſaid none but Madmen could have attempted or ſucceeded in ſuch an Enterprize; General Wolfe declared, that the Landing of the Troops, and the Honour of the Day, was entirely Browne's, Hopkins's and Grant's; and each of them had the Praiſe and Thanks of the Army in general. The Commander in Chief alſo highly commended their Behaviour, and ſaid he thought himſelf obliged to provide for them. 'Tis hoped the General will make a Point of performing his Promiſe, and reward thoſe Gentlemen according to their Merit, as 'twill be of public Service in encouraging others hereafter to act in the ſame Manner; on the contrary, if no further Notice is taken of their Service, few I fear for the future, will go without poſitive Orders on ſuch hazardous Enterprizes."

PHILADELPHIA, *September 7.*

Capt. Chancellor, in 25 Days from Madeira, adviſes, that a Veſſel had arrived there from Vigo, which brought Advice that our Troops, under the Duke of Marlborough, were landed at Morlaix, and that Admiral Anſon was off of Breſt with a ſtrong Squadron, among which were Nine Three Deckers: That the two Governors of Senegal, with 300 People, were arrived there in an Eaſt-India Man: And that 17 Sail of Spaniſh Men of War lay in a Port near Vigo, but all unrigged, and no Preparations making for Sea.

ANNAPOLIS, *September 14.*

We hear from the Weſtward, that the Troops under the Command of his Excellency Brigadier General FORBES continue very Healthy and are in high Spirits: That upwards of 4000 of them are at the advanced Poſt on the *Loylhanning*, and that ſome are employed in opening a Road from that Place to Fort *Duqueſne*: That on the 6th Inſtant the General arrived at Fort *Loudoun*, in his Way to *Ray's-Town*, being in much better Health than he had enjoyed for ſome Time paſt, tho' not yet perfectly recovered: That according to the Report of ſome Officers, who had been out, and had lain ſome Time in Sight of Fort *Duqueſne*, the Enemy have not made any additional Out-works, but that there is Reaſon to think they are building ſome Place of Defence on the other Side of the *Ohio* River: That it is ſuppoſed the Garriſon of Fort *Duqueſne* conſiſts of about 300 Men, and that Five or Six Hundred are encamped on the Out-ſide of it.

We are alſo informed, that his Excellency our Governor marched from Fort *Frederick* for Fort *Cumberland* laſt Thurſday, with upwards of 200 Volunteers from the Militia of *Frederick* County, who have engaged to Garriſon Fort *Cumberland* for a few Weeks, that the *Virginia* Troops which were there, under the Command of Col. WASHINGTON, may join the Rear of the Army: That Capt. *Bullen*, a *Catawba Indian*, and a ſincere Friend to the *Engliſh*, was lately killed by a Party of the Enemy as he was croſſing *Potowmack*, a few Miles on this Side Fort *Cumberland*: And that Yeſterday or laſt Night one *William Beard*, and another Man, were purſued by Four Enemy *Indians* as they were coming down from Fort *Cumberland*; which *Indians* are ſuppoſed to belong to a Party of about a Hundred, that are ſaid to have lately come down to Fort *Duqueſne* from the Weſtern Lakes.

Imagining it will be agreeable to many of our Readers, we ſhall ſubjoin an Account or Table of the Diſtances between the ſeveral Forts mentioned in the foregoing Paragraphs, which, according to the beſt Information we can get, are as follows: Fort *Frederick* and Fort *Cumberland* ſtand on the North Bank of *Potowmack* River, about 50 Miles diſtant from each other, and the firſt 20 Miles beyond *Conococheague*, and our preſent Weſternmoſt Settlements. Fort *Loudoun* is about 25 Miles North from Fort *Frederick*; *Ray's-Town* 53 Miles Weſt from Fort *Loudoun*, and 35 Northward from Fort *Cumberland*. The Diſtance from *Ray's-Town* to the *Loylhanning* is ſaid to be 58 Miles, and thence to Fort *Duqueſne* it is computed to be about 35.

Thankſgiving Sermons, for the grand Acquiſition of *Cape-Breton*, have been made every where in this Province; and great Rejoicings in almoſt every Place.

Laſt Monday was the Day for Electing Repreſentatives for this County, when *Philip Hammond*, Eſq; Capt. *John Gaſſaway*, *Charles Carroll*, Eſq; and Mr. *Brice Thomas Beale Worthington*, were choſen without Oppoſition.

For *St. Mary's* County, Meſſieurs *Edmund Key*, *George Plater*, *Henry Greenfield Sotheron*, and *Thomas Greenfield*, are Elected.

For *Somerſet* County, Major *Henry Waggaman*, Mr. *Levin Gale*, Mr. *Samuel Wilſon*, and Mr. *William Waters*.

For *Dorcheſter* County, Col. *Henry Hooper* (late Speaker) Major *Henry Travers*, Mr. *Daniel Sulivane*, and *Charles Goſſborough*, Eſq;

For *Worceſter* County, Col. *John Scarborough*, Major *Benjamin Handy*, Capt. *Benton Harris*, and Capt. *Zadock Purnell*.

We have not yet heard of any other Elections.

The following is the Performance of a young Gentleman of Fifteen; who has our Thanks for this his firſt Favour, and we ſhall be glad of a further Correſpondence with this young Muſe. For his next Eſſay, we would recommend him his gallant young Countryman Mr. HOPKINS, *who (with Meſſieurs* BROWNE *and* GRANT) *ſo bravely diſtinguiſhed himſelf at the Landing of our Forces at* Cape-Breton.

On Admiral BOSCAWEN's SUCCESS. 1758.

Venit ſumma Dies, & ineluctabile Tempus
Dardaniæ —— —— —— ——
——*incenſâ Danâi dominantur in Urbe.*
VIRGIL.

BRITONS rejoice at HEAV'N's indulgent Smile,
On mighty GEORGE, and ALBION's happy Iſle.
See BRITAIN's Genius, and her Arms advance,
BOSCAWEN curbs the haughty Pride of *France*.
No more ſhe'll boaſt that BRITONS can give Way,
Can bear the Yoke, and patiently obey,
Since native COURAGE warms their gen'rous Breaſts,
And VIC'TRY hov'ring, ſettles on their Creſts.
Tho' BRITAIN's Glory ſeem'd eclips'd awhile,
And Fortune to have fled her envy'd Iſle;
The Scene's now chang'd; again propitious Fate,
Decrees SUCCESS, to BRITAIN's Free-born State;
Again her Glory ſhines divinely bright,
And fickle Fortune ſtops her haſty Flight.
No more we'll dread proud *Gallia's* Sons in Arms,
Their *Indians* Fury, or their wild Alarms,
Since MARLBRO's Days, are now renew'd again,
And Great BOSCAWEN TRIUMPHS on the Main.

ANY Gentleman that is duly Qualified for a CURATE of the Church of *England*, may meet with proper Encouragement, by applying to the Subſcriber in *Frederick* County.

SAMUEL HUNTER.

Shippenſburg, Sept. 4, 1758.

ESCAPED two Days ago from the Guard, under which he was confined for two Robberies, a very active Negro Fellow, called *Jack*, who ſpeaks a little of the *Mohawk* Language, and appears to be a confirmed and deſperate Villain. He is well known every where between this Place and *Albany*. He is a ſturdy Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, his Legs rather ſmall and ſomewhat bent. He had on a blue Coat and Waiſtcoat lined with Scarlet, Braſs Buttons, Leather Breeches, and a plain Hat. He is ſuppoſed to have ſtolen and rode off on, a likely Sorrel trotting Horſe, with a bald Face, branded T C, pretty old: And it is ſuſpected that he is in Company with a Deſerter from Capt. *Thompſon's* Light Horſe. This Fellow's Name is *Speakman*. He is well made, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, with black Hair cut very ſhort, freſh colour'd, and a little mark'd with the Small-Pox. His common Dreſs was Green: What he went off in is not known.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and confines him in any Goal, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by Mr. *Daniel Wolſtenholme*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

RAN away from *Annapolis*, laſt Night, a Convict Servant Man named *William Sanders*, by Trade a Taylor, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, of a ſwarthy Complexion, and ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*. He had on a blue *German* Serge Coat and Breeches, and a brown Holland Jacket; but it is ſuppoſed will change his Cloaths.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber near *Annapolis*, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward. CHARLES GRIFFITH.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at CHESTER-TOWN, Kent *County, for Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency, on Tuesday the 20th of* MARCH *next, being the first Day of Court,*

A MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, called *TOWN-SIDE*, commodiously situated in the said County, on *Chester* River, for the Grain Trade of both *Kent* and *Queen-Anne's*, being about 20 Miles from *Duck-Creek* on *Delaware*, 8 Miles South from *George-Town*, 10 Miles above *Chester-Town*, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement consists of a good Dwelling-House with a Cellar, a good Brick Store-House with a Cellar, Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-Houses, with a good paled Garden, and about 18 Acres of excellent Pasture under good Fence. The Landing is a Quay or Wharff, where a Vessel of 2000 Bushels Burthen may come and load.

The Premisses may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. *John Eccleston* in the Neighbourhood.

By a special Power on Record from the late *Foster Cunliffe*, and Sons, Esquires.

H. CALLISTER.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the House of Mr. Henry Gassaway, *in* Annapolis, *on Tuesday the Nineteenth Instant, at* XII *o'Clock,*

TWO likely Country-born NEGRO BOYS, and a GIRL. One of the Boys about 16 Years old, the other 5, and the Girl 7.

ANDREW THOMPSON,
ROPE-MAKER, in ANNAPOLIS,
At his Rope-Walk near the Town-Gate,

CARRIES on the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS in all it's Branches, where all Persons may be supplied with Ropes of any Kind, black or white: And all those who shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being faithfully served with the best of Ropes, and at the most reasonable Rates, by

Their most humble Servant,
ANDREW THOMPSON.

N. B. He has by him a Quantity of Sewing, Roping and Seine Twine, and all Sorts of white Work.

WILLIAM BANKS WALLS,
PERUKE-MAKER and HAIR-MERCHANT from LONDON,

HAVING with him a large Quantity of fine *ENGLISH* HAIRS of all Kinds, hereby gives Notice to all Gentlemen and Others, that they may be served with PERUKES made after the newest and best Manner, and at very reasonable Rates, by

Their humble Servant,
WILLIAM BANKS WALLS.

N. B. The said *Walls* has opened his Warehouse in *Francis's-Street*, near the Court-House. And as he has had the Honour to work for most of the Nobility in *England*, he hopes to be favour'd with the Custom of the Gentlemen of this Place.

RAN away on the 24th of *August* last from the Subscriber, living on *Kent-Island*, a Convict Servant Man named *John Syms*, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high. Had on when he went away, only an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers. He is an old Offender, as may be seen by the Marks on his Back. He went away in Company with a little drunken School-master, whom he soon left, but took Care to take with him all the School-master's Cloaths, and some Books. He was seen at *Patapsco* Ferry the 26th of *August*, and will endeavour to get on board one of the Ships.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by JOHN SMYTH.

RAN away from the Schooner *Conck, John Baker*, Master, of *Norfolk*, now lying at *Annapolis*, a Negro Man named *Joe*, born in *Guiney*; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has a Wen on one of his Cheeks. He speaks *French* well, but not a Word of *English*.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him either to Mr. *Middleton* or the said Master, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

To be disposed of by the Subscriber, at his House in ANNAPOLIS,

A COMPLEAT Set of RIGGING, for a Ship of 400 Hogsheads Burthen, consisting of Canvas, Standing Rigging, Cordage, Cables, Anchors, *&c.* at a very moderate Advance.

CHARLES CARROLL.

IMPORTED in the *Peggy*, Capt. *Bell*, a Cask of PEPPER mark'd A C P, for which, as yet, no Owner can be found. The Person to whom it belongs, may have it on proving his Property, paying Charges, and applying to Mr. *David M'Culloch*, Merchant, at *Joppa*.

TEN PISTOLES REWARD.

BROKE out of *Charles* County Goal, the 26th of *July* last, a Criminal under Sentence of Death, *viz.* a Mulatto Slave named *Charles*, alias *Butler*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, much Pitted with the Small Pox; the Cloaths he had on uncertain, as he had different kinds with him in Goal; he is a very nimble active Fellow, acquainted with most parts of the Province; it is supposed he will make for *Carolina*. Whoever takes up the said Slave, and brings him to the Subscriber, or commits him to any Goal so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by

JOHN FENDALL, *Sheriff of* Charles *County*.

ALL Persons indebted to *John Raitt*, my late Husband, deceased, whether on Book-Account, Note, Bond, or other Specialty, are desired forthwith to come and settle, and pay off the same, to prevent Trouble. And any Persons having any Demands or Claims against the said Estate, are hereby required to bring in their respective Accounts, that they may be discharged, by

ANNE RAITT, Administratrix.

N. B. The STORE-GOODS belonging to the said Estate, which are sortable, and very suitable to the Season, will be sold extremely cheap, until the Whole is disposed of.

Also to be sold, a very sightly Light Bay Mare, going 5 Years old, above 14 Hands high, and has exceeding good Gaits.

RUM by the Hogshead or by Retail, SUGAR by the Barrel or by the single Hundred, also good fresh LEMONS and LIMES, to be Sold at reasonable Rates, by JOHN INCH.

N. B. The said *Inch* carries on his SILVER SMITH's BUSINESS as usual; and has a compleat Hand who understands the JEWELLER's BUSINESS, makes MOTTO RINGS, *&c.* in the neatest and best Manner.

TO BE RUN FOR,
On the Seventeenth Day of OCTOBER *next,*

A PURSE of THIRTY PISTOLES, on the Race-Ground near the City of *Annapolis*, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won at one Time, any Purse or Match above One Hundred Pistoles. The Weight to be 120 *lbs.* The Winner to have the best of Three Heats. One Pistole and a Half to be paid at Entrance with *Jonas Green* Four Days before the Race, or Two Pistoles at the Post. If Three reputed Running Horses should not Enter, to be no Race: If only One or Two Enter, each of them to receive Five Pistoles. All Disputes to be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed.

N. B. 'Tis expected that on the next Day, there will be a Purse of TWENTY PISTOLES; the winning Horse on the first Day to be excluded.

JUST IMPORTED,
From LONDON *and* GLASGOW, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* FRANCIS's-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, for Cash, Tobacco, or Bills of Exchange.

JAMES JOHNSON.

CORDAGE of all Sizes to be Sold by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS.

BASIL WHEELER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Gittings*, in *Prince-George's* County, about 5 Miles from *Bladensburg*, taken up as a Stray, a small brown colour'd Horse, about 12½ Hands high, pretty old, branded with a Crofs on his near Buttock, and has one Ear cropp'd.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *John Hanson*, junior, in *Charles* County, a Black and White Steer, about 4 Years old, mark'd with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Crop, Slit, and under and over Keel in the Left.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Burton*, living on *Bennett's* Creek, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare about 12 Hands high, she has a small Star in her Forehead, is about 12 Years old, and is dock'd; but has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

A SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY,

For Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public Uses within the said CITY; to consist of 4000 TICKETS, at 15*s*0 each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, *viz.*

Prizes.		Value.		Amount.
1	of	100 £.	is	100 £.
2	of	75	are	150
4	of	50	are	200
8	of	25	are	200
12	of	15	are	180
20	of	10	are	200
30	of	5	are	150
125	of	2	are	250
1000	of	1:2:6	are	1125
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize				6
1 last Drawn, Ditto, - -				4
1204 Prizes,		Amounting to		2565
2796 Blanks.		Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses,		

4000 Tickets at 15*s*. each, make 3000 £.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 435*l*. is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the best Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated so much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 15 *per Cent.*) Nothing more need be said for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will soon be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them are already engaged.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin immediately, in the Court-House in *Annapolis*, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Managers, *viz.* Messieurs *John Brice, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick, Walter Dulany, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, James Johnson, John Clapham*, and *Bennett Chew*, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the *Maryland* GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd: And those not demanded in Six Months afterwards, to be deemed as generously given to the Public, for the Uses above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be, in the same Manner as State-Lotteries in *England*.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s*. 6*d*. *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.